

**ARTICLE 6. ~~CAMP GROUNDS~~ CAMPGROUNDS**

**R9-8-601.      ~~Reserved~~      Definitions**

In this Article, unless otherwise specified:

1.      “Ashes” means the waste that remains after any combustible material is burned.
2.      “Bathroom” means a restroom that contains a shower head or bathtub.
3.      “Bathtub” means a receptacle, in which a user can sit, with a faucet that supplies water capable of reaching at least 85° F and with a drain connected to a sewage collection system.
4.      “Bedding” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-796.
5.      “Camp” or “camping” means erecting a tent, arranging sleeping material, or parking a motor vehicle with the intent of remaining in the tent, sleeping material, or motor vehicle overnight.
6.      “Campground” means land that is provided for camping by a responsible person.
7.      “Chemical toilet” means a structure used for the collection of human excreta with a watertight, impervious pail or tank that contains a chemical solution placed directly under the seat and a pipe or conduit that connects the riser to the tank.
8.      “Clean” means free from dirt or debris.
9.      “Combustion toilet” means a structure used for the collection of human excreta, where heat is used to reduce the discharged human excreta to ashes.
10.     “Community kitchen” means a structure or room located within a campground that is used by individuals camping at the campground for the purpose of preparing food.
11.     “Debris” means litter or the remains of something that has broken or torn into pieces.
12.     “Department” means the Arizona Department of Health Services.
13.     “Drinking water” means water for human consumption that meets the requirements of 18 A.A.C. 4.
14.     “Durable” means capable of withstanding expected use and remaining easily cleanable.
15.     “Faucet” means a fixture connected to a plumbing system that provides and regulates the flow of drinking water from a plumbing system.
16.     “Fixture” means a permanent attachment to a structure.
17.     “Floor drain” means an opening in a floor surface that leads to a sewage collection system.
18.     “Human consumption” means an individual’s use of water for activities such as drinking.

- bathing, showering, hand washing, cooking, dishwashing, laundering, or cleaning.
19. “Human excreta” means fecal and urinary discharges and includes any waste that contains this material.
20. “Impervious” means incapable of being penetrated.
21. “Lavatory” means a sink or a basin with a faucet that supplies water capable of reaching at least 85° F and with a drain connected to a sewage collection system.
22. “Local health department” means:
- a. The administrative division of an Arizona county, city, or town that manages public health issues; or
- b. A public health services district under A.R.S. Title 48, Chapter 33.
23. “Manages” means to direct the use of.
24. “Motor vehicle” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 44-281.
25. “Non-absorbent” means impervious to liquid, such as a material coated or treated with rubber, plastic, or other sealing substance.
26. “Other toilet facility” means any structure, except for a restroom or a bathroom, designed for the purpose of collecting human excreta, such as a chemical toilet, combustion toilet, or privy.
27. “Owns” means to have the right to possess, use, and convey the interest.
28. “Plumbing system” means fixtures, pipes, and related parts assembled to carry drinking water into a structure and carry sewage out of the structure.
29. “Privy” means any structure used for the collection and storage of human excreta without the aid of running water.
30. “Public health issues” means matters associated with disease or illness, medical care, sanitation, or hygiene.
31. “Public nuisance” means the activities or conditions that may be subject to A.R.S. § 36-601.
32. “Refuse” has the same meaning as in A.A.C. R18-13-302.
33. “Refuse container” means a receptacle that is capable of being moved and is used for refuse storage.
34. “Responsible person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, the state, a governmental subdivision of the state, a unit of a governmental subdivision of the state, an agency of the state, or a public or private organization that owns or manages a campground within the state.

- 35. “Restroom” means a structure or room that contains at least one lavatory and water closet or at least one lavatory, water closet, and urinal.
- 36. “Sanitary” means free from filth, bacteria, viruses, mold, and fungi.
- 37. “Sealable” means capable of being closed tightly.
- 38. “Sewage” means the waste from toilets, baths, sinks, lavatories, laundries, and other plumbing fixtures in residences, institutions, public and business buildings, mobile homes, and other places of human habitation, employment, or recreation.
- 39. “Sewage collection system” has the same meaning as in A.A.C. R18-9-101.
- 40. “Shower head” means a fixture connected to a plumbing system that allows drinking water to fall on a user’s body.
- 41. “Shower room” means a structure or room that contains at least one shower head and at least one floor drain, but does not contain a bathtub, lavatory, water closet, or urinal.
- 42. “Sleeping material” means any of the following:
  - a. Bedding;
  - b. Sheets; or
  - c. Blankets.
- 43. “Stored” means holding refuse before the refuse is disposed of according to A.A.C. R18-13-311 and A.A.C. 18-13-312.
- 44. “Tent” means a collapsible structure that is capable of being moved.
- 45. “Toilet” means water-flushed, chemical-flushed, or no-flush bowl for the disposal of human excreta.
- 46. “Urinal” means a water-flushed, chemical-flushed, or no-flush upright basin used by males for urination only.
- 47. “Water closet” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 45-311.
- 48. “Watertight” means made or assembled so that liquid cannot enter or escape.

**R9-8-602.      ~~Reserved~~      General Provisions**

- A.**      A responsible person or the responsible person’s designee shall ensure the campground complies with the provisions of this Article and with federal and state statutes and rules and local ordinances governing subjects included in A.R.S. § 36-136(H)(8).
- B.**      A violation of this Article is a public nuisance under A.R.S. § 36-601.
- C.**      This Article does not apply to campgrounds located on federal or tribal land within the state.

**R9-8-603.      ~~Reserved~~      Restroom, Bathroom, Other Toilet Facility, and Shower Room Management**

A responsible person or the responsible person’s designee shall ensure that:

1. Each restroom or bathroom located within the campground:
  - a. Is clean and sanitary; and
  - b. Has:
    - i. Floors and walls of non-absorbent materials;
    - ii. Water closets with seats of the split or U-shaped type made of non-absorbent material;
    - iii. Interior surfaces that are washable and free from gaps;
    - iv. Toilet paper at each water closet;
    - v. Soap and single-use paper towels or air hand dryers; and
    - vi. Refuse containers as specified in R9-8-607(1);
2. Each other toilet facility located within the campground:
  - a. Is clean and sanitary; and
  - b. Has:
    - i. Floors and walls of non-absorbent materials;
    - ii. Interior surfaces that are washable and free from gaps; and
    - iii. Toilet paper;
3. Each shower room located within the campground:
  - a. Is clean and sanitary; and
  - b. Has:
    - i. Water capable of reaching at least 85° F from all shower heads;
    - ii. Floors and walls of non-absorbent materials;
    - iii. Floors that slope to a drain connected to a sewage collection system;
    - iv. Interior surfaces washable and free of gaps; and
    - v. Refuse containers as specified in R9-8-607(1); and
4. Each restroom, bathroom, other toilet facility, or shower room located within the campground is maintained to avoid odors and insect or vermin infestation.

**R9-8-604.     ~~Reserved~~     Community Kitchen**

A responsible person or the responsible person's designee shall ensure:

1. That food prepared in a community kitchen located within the campground is only prepared by an individual who is camping at the campground, unless the requirements of Title 9, Chapter 8, Article 1 are met; and
2. That a community kitchen located within the campground is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

**R9-8-605.     ~~Reserved~~     Water Supply**

A responsible person or the responsible person's designee shall ensure that:

1. Water provided by the campground for human consumption meets the requirements of 18 A.A.C. 4;
2. Water provided by the campground to operate each restroom, bathroom, and shower room located within the campground is sufficient in quantity and in pressure to operate each restroom, bathroom, and shower room located within the campground at all times; and
3. Each individual who enters the campground is notified of each source of water located within the campground that does not meet the requirements of 18 A.A.C. 4.

**R9-8-606.     Reserved     Sewage Disposal**

A responsible person or the responsible person's designee shall ensure that sewage and human excreta produced within the campground:

1. Does not create a public nuisance; and
2. Is disposed of according to 18 A.A.C. 9, Article 3 or 18 A.A.C. 13, Article 11.

**R9-8-607.     Reserved     Refuse Management**

A responsible person or the responsible person's designee shall ensure that:

1. The campground has conspicuously located refuse containers that are:
  - a. Constructed of durable and non-absorbent material; and
  - b. Sealable; and
2. Refuse produced within the campground:
  - a. Does not create a public nuisance; and
  - b. Is collected, stored, and disposed of according to 18 A.A.C. 13, Article 3.

**R9-8-608.     Reserved     Inspections**

The Department or local health department shall inspect a campground for compliance with this Article at least once each year.

**~~R9-8-611.     Scope     Repealed~~**

~~The regulations in this Article shall apply to any city, county, city and county, village, community, institution, person, firm or corporation operating, maintaining or offering for public use within the state of Arizona any tract of land on which persons may camp or picnic either free of charge or by payment of a fee. Each and every owner and lessee of any public camp or picnic ground shall be held responsible for full compliance with these regulations.~~

**~~R9-8-612.     Supervision     Repealed~~**

~~A. The management of every public camp or picnic ground shall assume responsibility for maintaining in good repair all sanitary appliances on said ground and shall promptly bring such action~~

~~as may be necessary to prosecute or eject from such ground any person who willfully or maliciously damages such appliances or any person who in any way fails to comply with these regulations.~~

~~B. At least one caretaker shall be employed by the management to visit said camp or picnic ground every day that campers or picnickers occupy said ground. Such caretaker shall do whatever may be necessary to keep said ground and its equipment in a clean and sanitary condition.~~

~~C. Each camping party shall be allotted usable space of not less than 350 square feet.~~

**~~R9-8-613. Water supply~~      Repealed**

~~A. The water supply system shall be in accordance with Article 2 of this Chapter and shall be provided in ample quantity to meet all requirements of the maximum number of persons using such ground at any time. Said water supply shall be easily obtained from its source or on a pipe distribution system from faucets which shall be located not more than 300 feet from a camp or picnic spot within such ground. If water supply is obtained direct from above ground source, said source must be covered properly and water withdrawn by means of open pipe or faucet as approved by the Department. In no case can dipping from open springs, seeps or wells be permitted.~~

~~B. Any water considered unsafe for human consumption in the vicinity of such ground, to which campers or picnickers may have access, shall be either eliminated or purified or shall be kept posted with placards definitely warning persons against its use.~~

**~~R9-8-614. Protection against fires~~      Repealed**

~~No fires shall at any time be so located as to endanger automobiles or other property in the camp ground. No fires shall be left unattended at any time, and all fires shall be completely extinguished before leaving.~~

**~~R9-8-615. Sewage and refuse disposal~~      Repealed**

~~A. Supervision and equipment: Supervision and equipment sufficient to prevent littering of the ground with rubbish, garbage or other refuse shall be provided and maintained. Fly tight depositories for such materials shall be provided and conspicuously located. Each and every camp or picnic spot on said ground shall be within a distance of not over 200 feet from such a depository. These depositories shall not be permitted to become foul smelling or unsightly or breeding places for flies.~~

~~B. The method of final sewage or refuse disposal utilized in connection with the operation of any camp or picnic ground shall be such as to create no nuisance.~~

~~C. Basins: A sufficient number of basins, iron hoppers or sinks shall be provided and each shall be connected with a sewerage system; these are to be used for the disposal of domestic waste waters.~~

**~~R9-8-616. Toilets~~      Repealed**

~~Fly tight privies or water flushed toilets shall be provided and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Separate toilets for men and women shall be provided, one for each 25 men and one for each 25 women or fraction thereof of the maximum number of persons occupying such ground at any time. No~~

~~camp or picnic spot within such ground shall be at a greater distance than 400 feet from both a women's and men's toilet. The location of all toilets shall be plainly indicated by signs.~~

**~~R9-8-617. Construction and maintenance of buildings~~      Repealed**

~~If cottages, cabins, tent houses, dwelling houses or other structures to be used for human habitation are erected in any public camping ground, the following requirements in their construction shall be observed: (Note: All local building ordinances must be complied with in addition to observing the following requirements.)~~

- ~~1. All wood floors shall be raised at least 18 inches above the ground and space underneath such floors shall be left open and free from obstruction on at least two opposite sides. All floors shall be constructed of tongue and groove material.~~
- ~~2. Interior walls shall be of surfaced lumber or other material that may easily be kept clean and shall be constructed so that they may always be kept in a thoroughly clean condition.~~
- ~~3. No room for sleeping purposes shall have less than 500 cubic feet of air space for each occupant.~~
- ~~4. The area of window space in each sleeping room shall be equal to at least one eighth of the floor area of the room.~~
- ~~5. Windows of sleeping rooms shall be so constructed that at least half of each window can be opened.~~
- ~~6. Cooking, including the preparation and storing of food must not be allowed in any room used for sleeping. Partitions and doors between cooking and sleeping rooms must be tight.~~
- ~~7. If kitchen is provided, it must be equipped with running water and a sink connected with a sewerage system or septic tank. Kitchen must be screened against flies and mosquitoes.~~
- ~~8. If inside toilet is provided it must be water flushed and connected with a sewerage system or septic tank. Room containing such toilets must have window opening to the outside air. Bath and lavatory must be connected with sewerage system or septic tank.~~
- ~~10. Covered metal garbage containers must be provided, at least one for every two buildings.~~
- ~~11. Buildings shall be cleaned daily and after each occupancy shall be thoroughly cleaned. If bedding is provided it must be kept in a clean condition.~~